

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended.) A method for the production of a web of insulating material made of mineral fibres ~~wherein the~~ comprising mineral fibres ~~are~~ being made from a melt and ~~are~~ being deposited onto a conveyor as a primary non-woven material, the primary non-woven material is dangled at right angles in relation to the longitudinal extension thereof and is deposited as a secondary non-woven material onto a second conveyor, the secondary non-woven material is then displaced such that the mineral fibres extend ~~at right angles~~ generally in a vertical plane in relation to the large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material and the secondary non-woven material is subsequently divided into at least two webs of insulating material by a separating cut parallel to the large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material, said webs of material respectively comprising a large surface and a separating surface which has substantially the same area as the large surface and which is arranged opposite said large surface, wherein a lamination is applied to at least one of the separating surfaces of said two webs of insulating material.

2. (Currently amended.) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~the~~ mineral fibres which in said large surfaces extend substantially parallel to said large surfaces are removed.

3. (Currently amended.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said primary non-woven material is provided with a bonding agent and wherein said webs of insulating material are fed to a hardening furnace before and/or after application of the lamination, in which hardening furnace ~~a~~ the bonding agent ~~already~~ contained in the primary non-woven material is hardened.

4. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein the separating cut for forming the webs of insulating material is made centrally between the said large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material.

5. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said lamination is applied as an air-permeable and/or heat resistant structure.

6. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein the lamination is applied in several layers.

7. (Cancelled.)

8. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said lamination is bonded to the web of insulating material over a partial area with adhesives.

9. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said lamination is formed as an external reinforcement, protection, filter and/or decorative layer.

10. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said lamination is drawn off a roll and is fed together with the web of insulating material to a processing station, where said lamination is connected to said web of insulating material.

11. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 10, wherein several layers of said lamination are drawn off a roll.

12. (Currently amended.) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~bonding agents present in~~ said web of insulating material is provided with bonding agents and wherein said bonding agents are activated prior to being connected to the lamination.

13. (Cancelled.)

14. (Cancelled.)

15. (Cancelled.)

16. (Cancelled.)

17. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said two webs of insulating material are brought together after the application of the laminations and together are supplied to a hardening furnace.

18. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 17, wherein said webs of insulating material after leaving said hardening furnace are trimmed in the longitudinal direction thereof, are cut to length and are rolled up or divided into single insulation boards and supplied to a packaging station.

19. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein mineral fibre dust occurring during the separation of the secondary non-woven material into webs of insulating material are removed and exhausted prior to the application of the lamination.

20. (Cancelled.)

21. (Cancelled.)
22. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein said lamination is formed of different layers.
23. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein the lamination is formed larger in area than said separating surface, so that said lamination projects over at least one longitudinal side of said web of insulating material.
24. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein markings are arranged on said lamination for cutting said web of insulating material to length.
25. (Cancelled.)
26. (Cancelled.)
27. (Cancelled.)
28. (Cancelled.)
29. (Cancelled.)
30. (Cancelled.)
31. (Cancelled.)
32. (Cancelled.)
33. (Cancelled.)
34. (Cancelled.)
35. (Cancelled.)
36. (Cancelled.)
37. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 1, wherein the mineral fibres are from rock wool and/or glass wool.
38. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 5, wherein the heat resistant structure is selected from the group consisting of glass, natural fibres or organic fibres.
39. (Cancelled.)
40. (Currently amended.) A method for the production of a web of insulating rock wool and/or glass wool fibres made from a melt, ~~wherein the~~ comprising fibres ~~are being~~ deposited onto a conveyor as a primary non-woven material, the primary non-woven material is dangled at right angles in relation to the longitudinal extension

thereof and is deposited as a secondary non-woven material onto a second conveyor, the secondary non-woven material is then displaced such that the mineral fibres extend ~~at right angles~~ generally in a vertical plane in relation to the large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material and the secondary non-woven material is subsequently divided into at least two webs of insulating material by a separating cut parallel to the large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material, said webs of material respectively comprising a large surface and a separating surface which has substantially the same area as the large surface and which is arranged opposite said large surface, wherein a lamination is applied to at least one of the separating surfaces of said two webs of insulating material as an air-permeable and/or heat resistant structure.

41. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 40, wherein said webs of insulating rock wool and/or glass wool fibres are fed to a hardening furnace before, after or both before and after application of the lamination.

42. (Currently amended.) A method for the production of a web of insulating rock wool and/or glass wool fibres made from a melt, ~~wherein the~~ comprising fibres ~~are being~~ deposited onto a conveyor as a primary non-woven material, ~~the a~~ primary non-woven material is dangled at right angles in relation to the longitudinal extension thereof and is deposited as a secondary non-woven material onto a second conveyor, the secondary non-woven material is then displaced such that the mineral fibres extend ~~at right angles~~ generally in a vertical plane in relation to the surfaces of the secondary non-woven material and the secondary non-woven material is subsequently divided into at least two webs of insulating material by a separating cut parallel to the large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material and centrally between the large surfaces of the secondary non-woven material, said webs of material respectively comprising a large surface and a separating surface which has substantially the same area as the large surface and which is arranged opposite said large surface, wherein a lamination is applied in multiple layers to at least one of the separating surfaces of said two webs of insulating material as an air-permeable and/or heat resistant structure.

43. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 42, wherein said lamination is bonded to the web of insulating glass wool and/or glass rock fibres over a partial area with heat-sealing adhesives.

44. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 42, wherein bonding agents present in said web of insulating material are activated prior to being connected to the lamination.

45. (Cancelled.)

46. (Cancelled.)

47. (Previously presented.) The method according to claim 6, wherein the layers of the lamination are formed differently from each other.